

GV 435
.H68
Copy 1

THE
ANTHROPOMETRIC TABLES

— OF —

AMHERST COLLEGE.

1892.

THE

*** RESULTS OF ANTHROPOMETRY. ***

AS DERIVED FROM THE MEASUREMENTS OF THE STUDENTS
IN AMHERST COLLEGE.

A PAPER PRESENTED TO THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE AD-
VANCEMENT OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION AT THEIR ANNUAL
MEETING IN PHILADELPHIA, APRIL, 1892.

Hitchcock, Edward,

3
2
1
2
3
2
1

AMHERST, MASS.:
Press of Carpenter & Morehouse,
1892.

GV 435
H 68

By Transfer.

18 s '06

21

PHYSICAL MEASUREMENTS AS AFFORD- ING A BASIS FOR THE DETERMINA- TION OF THE IDEAL MAN.

More than a century ago, Sir Joshua Reynolds in England used this language :

“ From reiterated experience and a close comparison of the objects of nature, the artist becomes possessed of a central form from which every deviation is deformity. * * * * And as there is one general form which belongs to the human kind at large, so in each of these classes there is one common idea and central form which is the abstract of the various individual forms belonging to that class. But I must add further, that though the most perfect forms of each of the general divisions of the human figure are ideal, and superior to any individual forms of that class, yet the highest perfection of the human figure is not to be found in any one of them. It is not in the Hercules, nor in the Gladiator, nor in the Apollo ; but in that form which is taken from them all, and which partakes of the activity of the Gladiator, of the delicacy of the Apollo, and the muscular strength of the Hercules.”

The object of this article is not to exhibit on paper or in figures the ideal human form, but believing there is an ideal form as conceived in the Divine mind, and that this ideal is by no means as yet present to us in the bodies of our young men ; but to show that the studies here presented may give us some glimpses of this ideal, and how we may approximate to it. Or, perhaps it is better to say that these studies show us what is the best human form and proportion as it actually exists to-day, and then from the special and peculiar excellencies as brought out in these researches, we can set ourselves to work to see if we cannot elevate the average to a higher ideal.

But firstly let us bring up a little past history of the study of the human form in ideal.

The Sanscrit manuscript written in the early Christian centuries is the oldest literature on this subject. It is called the Silpi Sastri, and with great exactness and precision divides the human body into nine portions, and 480 parts.

The hair,	15
The face,	55
The neck,	25
The chest,	55
From the chest to the navel,	55
Thence to the pubes,	53
“ “ knee,	90
The knee itself,	30
The leg and foot,	102

 480

And by a most “ occult ” administration of a tangle of squares, circles and triangles it was “ demonstrated ” in this manuscript what the perfect human form might be expected to resemble.

A Greek sculptor Polykleitus about 400 years B. C. has left a treatise called the “ canon ” on human proportions. This was illustrated by a marble statue called Doryphorus, or Spear Bearer, which was said to have been of “ perfect proportions.” But the model has disappeared.

Phidias, still later, employed twenty models, borrowing from each of them the most beautiful parts “ permitting him to arrange them with all the necessary strength and dignity.”

And other schemes have been devised, and have perished, by other lesser lights among artists ancient and modern, endeavoring to tell us what is the perfect or ideal human form.

But near the beginning of the present century, as scientific methods have come to the front to confirm or overthrow theory as it may be true or false, the artistic conception has been asked to wait a little while, until patient, plodding, scientific investigation shall show us what we now have on hand to enable us to try and construct the artistic ideal.

And the first investigator in this field of research is no less a man than Baron L. A. G. Quetelet of Belgium, in the prime of his activities from 1850 to 1870. His work which we find under the different captions of “ proportions,” “ superficial extent,” “ development,” “ measure of the different faculties ” and “ theory of probabilities of the human body ” he most carefully carried out by observation, experiment, and use of the doctrine of means and averages over an immense field of investigation. And to Baron Quetelet we must give the title of the Father of Anthropometry.

Since the year 1884, the American Association for the Advancement of Physical Education has received, and there have been read at its annual meetings many papers on anthropometry and its kindred subjects. It has also adopted a definite method of ascertaining the proportions of the human body mainly as derived from measurements made in colleges, schools and the Y. M. C. associations.

Working in the very close direction of the method adopted by this association, the Department of Physical Education in Amherst College has been making a prolonged and careful study of the physical statistics of all of the nearly 3000 students who have been connected with this Institution during the last thirty years. The results of study have been carefully preserved, collected and tabulated in several different ways, and the most important of them are appended to this paper. It has not, however, been the design in it all, to labor according to any preconceived theory or model, but merely to gather together the facts, and then find out the law or method which they seem to outline or foreshadow.

This large mass of measurements has been looked at, arranged and tabulated in the following different ways.

The first one is in the common method of taking the AVERAGE of each item of all the students measured. This means, adding together the measures of each student, and then dividing the amount by the total number of students observed. This is to be found under the table of THE AVERAGE STUDENT.

As twenty-one years is considered by common law to be the date of arriving at full manhood, the measurements of those who were between TWENTY-ONE AND TWENTY-TWO YEARS OF AGE are arranged and exhibited under the table THE STUDENT TWENTY-ONE YEARS OLD.

For the sake of further unfolding the subject, these measurements have been arranged and tabulated according to the doctrine of MEANS, OR, OF MEAN PROPORTIONS. The method of securing this, is, to arrange all the items in groups with a common difference, from the least to the greatest, when we readily find the group with the largest number, which represents the MEAN number of the whole. This is found under table 3, or the one OF THE STUDENT OF MEAN PROPORTIONS.

Another way of illustrating these results is the grouping of all the items by the AGES OF THE INDIVIDUALS. The ages as studied here have been from sixteen to twenty-six. This is THE TABLE OF AGES.

The PERCENTILE METHOD is another way of expressing the results of these measurements. This method is analogous to that of the

“means.” The items here are all arranged in order from the greatest to the least, when five per cent. are counted off for the first division, ten more for the second, and so on down to fifty per cent., which corresponds very closely with the “average,” or “mean,” as already described. These five divisions indicate a measure above the fifty per cent. Then another division of ten per cent. indicates forty per cent. below the fifty per cent. division; and another ten, per cent, thirty more below, and so on to the minimum of five per cent.

The last table is that with STATURE for a basis of comparison. Here all the items are grouped together under the differing body heights, from the lowest to the highest with the variation of one centimeter, or about half an inch in each group. For instance, taking the lowest group measuring 1600 m. m. or 63 inches, all men of this height—1600 to 1609—are tabulated together and each of the fifty-four items averaged to secure the standard of measurements for men of the height of 1600 m. m., or 63 inches. Then the other heights, 1610, 1620 and so on up to 1830 m. m., or 72 inches, are tabulated in the same manner. This is the table represented BY HEIGHTS.

Thus are brought side by side six different ways of studying the anthropometric results obtained from the students of Amherst College. And it certainly is both instructive and interesting to see the close relation of results in these different methods, and very likely if we feel that we must adopt one of these several methods, we shall have to be on our guard lest we should need the advice of the countryman to the traveler who inquired which was the best of three roads before them, “all of them lead you there, but whichever one you take before you get there you’ll wish you had taken the other.”

For, without doubt, age, weight, stature and per cent. are each important factors in this problem, when we are to treat it in a cosmopolitan manner. But for educational and developmental study, where so much of the need of physical training now lies, for the training, strengthening and developing weak and poorly developed bodies, the STANDARD OF STATURE seems the safest and surest to work from. The painter and sculptor certainly makes his dimensions of size according to the height of the subject he is placing on canvas or in marble. There are certain limits to the outline of the tall person which he would not give to a shorter figure, even if the age were exactly the same. He would not add the encumbrance of fat to the figure short and chubby, even though the theory was ever so strong that just so much adipose must be there all the same, no matter

what the lengths of the bone so warmly covered up might be. And it seems rational to suppose that the capacity and size of the vital organs, and the strength of the muscles, to move the longer or shorter levers will be proportioned to the length of trunk and limb, rather than to the mere weight of the tissues. Also the facts are established, beyond doubt, long ago, that the size of the lungs and some other vital organs, depends in each individual case upon the bodily stature, so many additional cubic inches of lung capacity for each inch of stature. And as strength of muscle depends on the number rather than the length of its fibers, we shall see that the long arm or leg needs a thicker muscle to move it than does a shorter one. Hence the trunk, arm or leg of the person a little longer than another of exactly the same age or weight, would require a little longer girth measure, to endue it with the strength proportioned to the size.

It will not, however, be right to dismiss this subject without presenting to this association the opinion of Mr. Charles Roberts, the foremost authority on anthropometry in Great Britain to-day. In treating of the subject in "index columns, age columns and result columns," he sums up the whole by saying, "the total height being the most characteristic and important measurement of the body, the arrangement of the table of heights has been made the model for all the rest."

In concluding, it seems safe to say, that the examination of the tables constructed on Bodily Stature as a datum give strong support to the idea that this element is the determining basis for an anthropometric standard whether of the ideal man, or for rational deductions and prescriptions for a better or more normal rate and quality of bodily growth.

It is a pleasure and privilege to say that the preparation and printing of these tables, and the offer of a copy to each member of this association is made possible by the endowment of a "contingent fund" for anthropometric, and its kindred work in Amherst College by Dr. Rufus P. Lincoln in New York.

Study of the State

The following tables show the results of the study of the State, and are arranged in the order in which they were made.

BY AGE.
16 years
17 "
18 "
19 "
20 "
21 "
22 "
23 "
24 "
25 "
26 "

TABLE OF THE AVERAGE
1. TABLE OF THE AVERAGE
2. TABLE OF THE STUDENT
3. TABLE OF THE STUDENT OF
4. TABLE OF 80 PER CENT
5. TABLE OF 90
6. TABLE OF 100
7. TABLE OF 110
8. TABLE OF 120
9. TABLE OF 130
10. TABLE OF 140
11. TABLE OF 150
12. TABLE OF 160
13. TABLE OF 170
14. TABLE OF 180
15. TABLE OF 190
16. TABLE OF 200
17. TABLE OF 210
18. TABLE OF 220
19. TABLE OF 230
20. TABLE OF 240
21. TABLE OF 250
22. TABLE OF 260
23. TABLE OF 270
24. TABLE OF 280
25. TABLE OF 290
26. TABLE OF 300

Anthropometric Study of the Students of Amherst College.

The black figures represent millimeters, kilograms and liters: the red, inches, pounds and cubic inches.

BY AGE.	WEIGHT.	HEIGHTS.					GIRTHS.															BREADTHS.					LENGTHS.		STRENGTHS.										CAPACITY OF LUNGS.	PILOTAGE.	NUMBER OF MEN MEASURED.															
		Body.	Stomach.	Neck.	Pubes.	Knee.	Hand.	Neck.	Chest Repose.	Chest Full.	Belly.	Hips.	Right Thigh.	Left Thigh.	Right Knee.	Left Knee.	Right Calf.	Left Calf.	Right Instep.	Left Instep.	Upper Right Arm Contracted.	Upper Right Arm.	Upper Left Arm.	Right Elbow.	Left Elbow.	Right Forearm.	Left Forearm.	Right Wrist.	Left Wrist.	Neck.	Neck.	Shoulder.	Nipples.	Waist.	Hips.	Right Shoulder Elbow.	Left Shoulder Elbow.	Right Elbow Tip.				Left Elbow Tip.	Right Foot.	Left Foot.	Stretch of Arms Horizontal Length.	Laings.	Back.	Dip.	Full.	Legs.	Right Forearm.	Left Forearm.	Total.			
1. TABLE OF THE AVERAGE STUDENT.																																																								
	61.2	172.5	141.0	103.0	86.0	47.6	90.3	57.2	34.9	88.0	92.7	72.4	89.8	51.7	51.9	36.1	35.0	34.9	24.5	24.2	29.5	25.7	25.3	25.1	24.7	26.7	26.1	16.6	16.5	15.5	10.8	43.0	19.8	25.6	32.3	37.3	37.1	46.1	45.9	26.0	25.9	17.9	17.3	1.5	1.37	6	9	16.0	41	38	3.77	7988				
	134.9	67.9	55.5	40.5	33.9	18.7	35.5	22.5	13.7	34.0	36.7	28.5	35.1	20.5	20.2	14.2	14.1	13.7	9.6	9.5	11.6	10.1	10.0	9.8	9.7	10.5	10.3	6.5	6.5	6.1	4.2	16.9	7.8	9.8	12.7	14.7	14.6	18.1	18.1	10.2	10.2	70.1	68.2	3.31	392			36.5	90	84	230					
2. TABLE OF THE STUDENT 21 YEARS OLD.																																																								
	63.1	172.9	140.7	102.5	86.4	47.7	90.3	57.2	35.6	89.2	93.3	72.5	89.8	52.1	51.9	35.9	35.8	35.6	24.8	24.4	24.3	30.1	26.4	25.9	25.3	24.9	26.9	25.9	16.6	16.5	15.5	10.9	43.1	20.0	25.6	32.7	37.4	37.4	46.2	45.9	26.1	26.0	17.9	17.3	1.4	1.46	7	10	17.2	41	39	4.23	326			
	138.8	67.2	55.3	40.4	34.0	18.7	35.5	22.5	14.0	35.1	36.7	28.5	35.9	20.5	20.1	14.1	13.8	13.7	9.6	9.6	11.8	10.3	10.2	10.0	9.8	10.5	10.2	6.5	6.5	6.1	4.3	16.9	7.9	10.1	12.9	14.7	14.7	18.1	18.1	10.2	10.2	70.4	68.4	3.10	322			37.5	90	86	258					
3. TABLE OF THE STUDENT OF MEAN PROPORTIONS.																																																								
	64.0	172.0	141.0	102.3	86.0	48.0	91.0	57.0	35.0	88.0	92.5	72.0	89.0	51.5	51.0	36.0	35.0	35.0	24.0	24.0	29.5	26.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	26.0	26.0	16.5	16.5	15.5	15.4	11.0	43.0	20.0	25.0	32.0	37.0	37.0	46.0	46.0	26.0	26.0	17.9	17.3	1.2	1.64	4	10	17.5	40	37	3.90	2086			
	141.1	67.2	55.5	40.3	33.9	18.7	35.5	22.5	13.8	34.0	36.4	28.3	35.0	20.3	20.1	14.2	14.2	13.8	9.4	9.4	11.6	10.2	10.2	10.0	9.8	10.6	10.2	6.5	6.5	6.1	4.3	16.9	7.9	9.8	12.6	14.6	14.6	18.1	18.1	10.2	10.2	69.7	68.1	2.64	351			38.0	88	82	238					
4. TABLE OF 50 PER CENT. MEASUREMENTS.																																																								
	61.6	172.4	141.0	102.9	86.4	47.6	90.5	56.9	35.1	88.5	92.5	73.0	89.3	51.4	51.6	35.9	35.9	34.7	24.5	24.2	24.1	29.5	25.9	25.2	25.0	24.7	26.2	25.6	16.5	16.3	15.3	10.8	43.0	19.6	25.3	32.8	37.1	37.1	46.1	45.1	26.0	26.0	17.9	17.3	1.4	1.39	6	9	16.9	39	37	4.53	3.89	2230		
	135.8	67.8	55.5	40.5	34.0	18.7	35.6	22.6	13.8	34.8	36.4	28.7	35.1	20.2	20.1	14.2	14.2	13.7	9.6	9.5	11.6	10.2	10.2	9.9	9.8	9.7	10.3	10.1	6.5	6.4	6.0	4.2	17.0	7.7	10.0	12.5	14.7	14.7	18.1	18.1	10.2	10.2	70.4	68.4	3.10	306			37.5	86	82	237				
5. TABLE OF AGES.																																																								
16 years	58.87	1716	1415	1038	866	480	888	562	344	858	897	70.7	83.6	19.8	19.6	14.0	14.1	13.5	13.3	9.5	9.5	11.0	9.8	9.4	9.6	9.4	10.0	9.8	6.5	6.3	6.1	4.2	16.4	7.4	9.7	12.6	14.7	14.6	18.3	18.2	10.3	10.3	70.1	68.2	2.9	286			333	77	75	239				
17 "	59.22	1725	1411	1036	869	477	900	563	344	857	886	71.5	84.1	50.4	50.4	36.8	35.9	33.8	24.6	24.2	28.2	25.0	24.2	24.5	24.2	25.5	24.7	16.5	16.3	15.3	10.7	42.6	7.5	9.7	12.7	14.7	14.6	15.6	18.1	18.0	10.3	10.3	70.1	68.2	1.37	124	4	8	15.0	37	34	3.88	4.01	2.29	90	
18 "	61.00	1733	1419	1040	871	481	905	565	348	867	917	72.5	88.8	51.2	50.5	35.9	36.0	34.3	24.2	24.4	24.5	25.0	24.8	24.8	24.4	26.0	25.2	16.6	16.4	15.4	10.8	42.9	19.2	25.2	32.3	37.5	37.3	46.4	46.4	26.1	26.1	17.9	17.4	1.42	135	5	9	15.8	46	36	4.20	4.11	2.32	220		
19 "	61.59	1733	1413	1030	867	478	903	567	354	882	926	73.0	89.8	51.4	51.0	35.9	36.0	34.7	24.5	24.6	24.4	29.6	25.8	25.2	24.6	24.6	26.1	25.4	16.6	16.4	15.4	10.9	43.0	19.5	26.2	32.6	37.4	37.3	46.1	45.9	26.0	25.9	17.87	17.41	1.43	142	6	10	16.7	41	37	4.48	4.11	2.36	270	
20 "	63.00	1731	1419	1037	869	480	907	566	356	889	929	73.5	89.9	51.5	51.4	36.0	36.0	34.8	24.6	24.6	24.5	30.0	26.2	25.6	25.2	24.7	26.3	25.7	16.6	16.5	15.4	10.9	43.7	19.7	26.3	32.7	37.4	37.3	46.3	46.2	26.2	26.2	17.87	17.46	1.57	145	7	10	17.3	42	38	4.71	4.23	2.41	270	
21 "	63.97	1731	1412	1030	866	479	908	572	359	901	941	74.8	90.5	52.1	52.4	36.2	36.3	35.1	24.7	24.6	26.0	26.5	25.9	25.5	25.1	26.6	26.0	16.6	16.5	15.4	11.0	44.2	20.1	26.8	32.8	37.4	37.3	46.4	46.1	26.1	26.1	17.92	17.56	1.59	152	8	11	17.9	44	40	4.97	4.27	2.48	290		
22 "	64.16	1732	1413	1031	861	477	909	569	361	900	949	75.5	90.8	52.5	52.1	36.3	36.3	35.4	25.3	24.9	27.8	26.8	26.2	25.6	25.2	26.8	26.1	16.7	16.5	15.5	11.0	44.3	20.3	26.9	33.0	37.3	37.3	46.1	46.1	26.2	26.2	17.93	17.64	1.66	153	8	11	17.5	44	40	5.03	4.35	2.47	150		
23 "	63.02	1731	1417	1033	862	479	908	567	358	899	944	73.9	90.1	52.6	52.1	35.8	36.3	35.6	24.7	24.6	30.0	26.2	25.8	25.3	24.9	26.4	26.1	16.6	16.5	15.4	11.0	43.9	20.0	25.8	32.9	37.5	37.4	46.5	46.4	26.1	26.0	17.88	17.43	1.58	152	8	10	17.5	45	38	4.77	4.31	2.54	70		
24 "	65.47	1732	1417	1041	869	482	908	573	363	915	959	76.6	91.5	52.6	52.2	36.4	36.6	35.6	25.5	24.9	31.0	27.0	26.5	25.8	25.3	26.9	26.2	16.7	16.7	15.5	11.1	44.6	20.6	26.4	33.3	37.9	37.8	46.7	46.5	26.3	26.2	17.91	17.52	1.61	150	7	10	17.7	44	40	4.86	4.38	2.88	60		
25 "	65.08	1733	1414	1041	867	471	913	571	367	917	957	77.0	91.5	52.7	52.4	35.8	36.2	35.5	25.2	25.3	31.0	27.1	26.5	25.7	25.4	26.8	26.2	16.8	16.6	15.5	11.1	44.5	20.8	26.6	33.1	37.1	37.1	46.0	46.1	26.1	26.1	17.81	17.35	1.46	143	7	10	17.5	44	40	4.67	4.38	2.70	20		
26 "	64.71	1750	1439	1041	867	487	922	570	358	894	949	74.9	91.4	51.9	51.5	35.9	36.2	35.1	25.0	24.9	24.8	30.5	26.5	25.9	25.5	25.2	26.0	16.8	16.7	15.4	11.1	44.7	20.5	26.1	33.5	38.4	38.2	47.1	47.0	26.3	26.2	18.21	17.61	1.44	150	7	9	17.9	43	39	4.89	4.45	2.64	20		
	142.8	68.9	56.7	41.0	34.1	19.2	36.3	22.4	14.1	35.2	37.4	29.5	36.0	20.4	20.3	14.1	14.2	13.8	9.3	9.8	12.0	10.4	10.2	10.0	9.9	10.5	10.2	6.6	6.6	6.1	4.4	17.6	8.1	10.2	13.2	15.1	15.0	18.5	18.5	10.3	10.3	71.7	69.3	3.2	331			39.5	95	86	271					

trio

	Hips.
2	860
7	33.9
3	860
7	33.9
3	864
7	34.0
3	864
7	34.0
3	873
8	34.4
09	879
3.0	34.6
10	881
3.0	34.7
10	882
3.0	34.7
714	882
28.1	34.7
722	884
28.4	34.8
722	886
28.4	34.8
723	886
28.4	34.8
723	888
28.4	34.9
726	895
28.5	35.2
729	896
28.7	35.3
731	908
28.7	35.7
738	912
29.0	35.9
738	912
29.0	35.9
741	912
29.2	35.9
745	916
29.3	36.1
748	921
29.4	36.2
748	921
29.4	36.2
748	922
29.4	36.3
749	923
29.5	36.3

Anthropometric Study of the Students of Amherst College.

6. TABLE OF HEIGHTS.—1322 MEASUREMENTS.

The black figures represent millimeters, kilograms and liters: the red, inches, pounds and cubic inches.

March, 1892.

[illegible]

Anthropometric Study of the Students of Amherst College.

7. TABLE OF PERCENTAGES.—2230 MEASUREMENTS.

The black figures represent millimeters, kilograms and liters; the red, inches, pounds and cubic inches.

PER CENT.	WEIGHT.	HEIGHTS.						GIRTHS.																BREADTHS.								LENGTHS.				STRENGTHS.								CAPACITY OF LUNGS.									
		Body.	Sternum.	Navel.	Pubes.	Knee.	Sitting.	Head.	Neck.	Chest Repose.	Chest Full.	Belly.	Hips.	Right Thigh.	Left Thigh.	Right Knee.	Left Knee.	Right Calf.	Left Calf.	Right Instep.	Left Instep.	Upper Right Arm Contra't'd	Upper Right Arm.	Upper Left Arm.	Right Elbow.	Left Elbow.	Right Forearm.	Left Forearm.	Right Wrist.	Left Wrist.	Head.	Neck.	Shoulder.	Waist.	Hips.	Nipples.	Right Shoulder Elbow.	Left Shoulder Elbow.	Right Elbow Tip.	Left Elbow Tip.	Right Foot.	Left Foot.	Stretch of Arms.		Horizontal Length.	Lungs.	Back.	Dip.	Pull.	Legs.	Right Forearm.	Left Forearm.	Total.
5	74.3 163.7	1827 71.9	1500 59.1	1109 43.6	936 36.8	523 20.6	954 37.5	593 23.3	384 15.1	969 38.1	1010 39.8	814 32.1	962 37.9	571 22.5	569 22.3	388 15.3	388 15.3	381 15.0	380 15.0	267 10.5	265 10.4	335 13.2	292 11.5	288 11.3	274 10.7	270 10.6	289 11.3	280 11.0	179 7.0	177 7.0	163 6.4	119 4.7	468 18.4	281 11.1	352 13.9	222 8.8	403 15.9	402 15.8	494 19.4	492 19.4	279 10.9	279 10.9	1910 75.2	1841 72.4	2.2 4.85	194 428	14	16	238 525	53 116.3	50 110.2	644 1420	4.95 301.9
10	71.3 157.0	1804 71.1	1480 58.3	1093 43.0	919 36.1	512 20.2	943 37.1	588 23.2	377 14.9	949 37.3	992 39.1	794 31.2	948 37.3	559 22.0	556 21.9	380 15.0	380 15.0	374 14.7	371 14.6	260 10.2	260 10.2	327 12.9	286 11.2	280 11.0	269 10.5	264 10.5	281 11.0	275 10.9	175 6.9	174 6.8	161 6.3	116 4.5	461 18.1	274 10.8	345 13.6	217 8.6	397 15.6	395 15.6	486 19.1	485 19.1	275 10.8	275 10.8	1886 74.2	1820 71.7	2.0 4.40	178 393	12	14	219 483	50 110.2	47 103.6	594 1310	4.69 286.1
20	67.9 149.6	1776 69.9	1454 57.3	1070 42.1	899 35.3	499 19.6	930 36.6	581 22.8	369 14.6	925 36.4	970 38.2	769 30.3	929 36.5	542 21.4	539 21.2	373 14.7	372 14.7	364 14.3	362 14.3	255 10.0	253 9.9	315 12.4	277 10.9	270 10.7	262 10.3	259 10.3	275 10.9	269 10.5	171 6.7	170 6.7	158 6.2	113 4.4	451 17.7	266 10.4	338 13.3	209 8.2	388 15.3	387 15.3	478 18.8	476 18.7	270 10.6	270 10.6	1850 72.8	1789 70.4	1.7 3.64	160 353	10	12	199 439	46 101.4	43 94.8	542 1194	4.42 269.6
30	65.4 144.1	1756 69.1	1439 56.7	1057 41.6	886 34.8	490 19.3	921 36.2	577 22.7	360 14.2	910 35.8	954 37.5	752 29.6	915 36.0	531 20.9	529 20.8	368 14.5	369 14.5	359 14.1	356 14.0	250 9.8	249 9.7	308 12.1	270 10.7	264 10.5	259 10.3	254 10.0	270 10.6	264 10.5	169 6.6	168 6.6	156 6.1	111 4.4	445 17.5	261 10.2	333 13.1	204 8.0	382 15.0	380 15.0	472 18.6	471 18.5	266 10.5	266 10.5	1829 72.0	1769 69.6	1.6 3.52	150 331	8	11	184 406	43 94.8	41 90.4	507 1117	4.22 257.4
40	63.5 140.0	1739 68.5	1422 56.0	1040 40.9	874 34.5	483 19.0	913 35.9	571 22.5	357 14.1	897 35.3	940 37.0	740 29.1	904 35.5	522 20.6	519 20.4	362 14.3	363 14.3	352 13.8	351 13.8	246 9.6	245 9.6	300 11.8	265 10.5	259 10.3	255 10.0	267 10.4	266 10.2	168 6.6	165 6.5	154 6.1	110 4.3	439 17.2	257 10.1	329 13.0	200 7.9	377 14.9	375 14.8	466 18.3	465 18.3	263 10.3	263 10.3	1808 71.2	1750 68.9	1.5 3.30	149 328	7	10	175 385	41 90.4	39 86.0	479 1056	4.03 245.8	
50	61.6 135.8	1724 67.8	1410 55.5	1029 40.5	864 34.1	476 18.7	905 35.6	569 22.4	351 13.8	885 34.8	925 36.4	730 28.7	893 35.1	514 20.2	510 20.1	359 14.1	359 14.1	347 13.7	345 13.6	242 9.5	241 9.5	295 11.6	259 10.2	252 9.9	250 9.8	247 9.7	262 10.3	256 10.1	165 6.5	163 6.4	153 6.0	108 4.3	433 17.0	253 10.0	325 12.8	196 7.7	373 14.7	371 14.6	461 18.2	459 18.1	260 10.3	260 10.3	1789 70.4	1739 68.4	1.4 3.08	139 306	6	9	169 373	39 86.0	37 81.6	453 999	3.89 237.3
40	59.9 132.0	1710 67.3	1399 55.1	1019 40.1	854 33.6	469 18.4	897 35.3	564 22.2	348 13.7	870 34.3	913 35.9	718 28.3	882 34.7	505 9.9	500 19.7	353 13.9	354 14.0	341 13.5	340 13.4	240 9.4	239 9.4	289 11.4	253 9.9	248 9.7	249 9.8	242 9.5	259 10.2	252 9.9	163 6.4	161 6.3	152 6.0	107 4.2	427 16.8	249 9.8	321 12.7	192 7.6	369 14.5	367 14.4	456 18.0	454 17.9	257 10.1	257 10.1	1769 69.6	1723 67.8	1.2 2.64	130 287	4	8	157 346	37 81.6	35 77.2	431 950	3.71 226.3
30	57.8 127.4	1692 66.6	1380 54.3	1007 39.6	842 33.2	461 18.1	888 34.9	560 22.0	342 13.5	859 33.9	900 35.4	704 27.7	872 34.4	496 9.5	492 19.4	349 13.7	349 13.7	336 13.2	335 13.2	237 9.3	236 9.3	283 11.1	249 9.7	241 9.5	244 9.6	239 9.4	255 10.0	249 9.8	161 6.3	160 6.3	150 5.9	105 4.2	421 16.6	245 9.7	317 12.5	189 7.3	364 14.3	363 14.3	451 17.8	449 17.7	254 10.0	254 10.0	1749 68.8	1709 67.2	1.1 2.42	124 273	3	7	149 328	35 77.2	33 72.8	406 892	3.57 217.7
20	55.9 123.2	1674 65.8	1363 53.7	992 39.1	829 32.6	453 17.8	879 34.6	556 21.9	338 13.3	844 33.2	884 34.7	690 27.2	859 33.8	487 9.2	482 19.0	342 13.5	344 13.5	329 12.9	329 12.9	232 9.1	232 9.1	275 10.8	242 9.5	237 9.4	239 9.4	234 9.2	250 9.8	242 9.5	159 6.3	158 6.2	149 5.9	103 4.1	413 16.3	240 9.5	313 12.3	184 7.2	359 14.1	357 14.0	445 17.5	444 17.5	251 9.9	251 9.9	1725 67.9	1687 66.3	1.0 2.20	117 258	2	6	139 306	33 72.8	31 68.3	374 825	3.38 206.2
10	53.4 117.7	1647 64.9	1339 52.8	970 38.2	812 32.0	442 17.4	866 34.1	550 21.6	330 13.0	823 32.4	861 33.9	675 26.6	842 33.2	474 18.7	470 18.5	335 13.2	336 13.3	320 12.6	320 12.6	229 9.0	228 9.0	265 10.4	234 9.2	229 9.0	233 9.2	229 9.0	243 9.5	237 9.4	156 6.1	154 6.1	147 5.8	101 4.0	402 15.8	235 9.3	306 12.0	178 7.0	351 13.8	351 13.8	436 17.1	434 17.0	246 9.7	245 9.6	1696 66.7	1659 65.3	0.8 1.76	104 229	1	4	124 273	30 66.1	29 63.9	339 748	3.16 192.7
5	51.0 112.4	1625 64.1	1319 52.0	952 37.5	795 31.3	432 17.0	853 33.6	545 21.5	324 12.8	805 31.7	843 33.2	664 26.1	829 32.6	463 18.2	459 18.0	329 12.9	330 13.0	314 12.3	313 12.3	224 8.8	224 8.8	258 10.1	227 9.0	221 8.7	229 9.0	224 8.8	239 9.4	230 9.1	153 6.0	151 5.9	145 5.7	99 3.9	393 15.5	230 9.1	301 11.8	173 6.8	345 13.6	343 13.5	428 16.8	427 16.8	242 9.5	241 9.4	1670 65.7	1637 64.5	0.7 1.54	99 218	0	3	112 247	28 61.7	26 57.3	309 681	2.93 178.7

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



0 029 712 962 4